

Amendments to the Claims are as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A housing cup (2) for an electronic component (4) comprises, in which the a housing cup formed with a cup base is produced by extrusion, characterized in that
wherein the cup base (7) is formed into a cooling body (8)
that is integral integrated with the housing cup (2).
2. (Currently Amended) The housing cup (2) as defined by of claim 1, characterized in thatwherein the cooling body (8) includes a number of protrusions (9) protruding substantially in the axial direction from the cup base (7) substantially in the axial direction (10).
3. (Currently Amended) The housing cup (2) as defined by of claim 1, characterized in thatwherein at least one of the protrusions from the cooling body (9) is embodied formed in a pin-like, prism-like or lamination-like form.
4. (Currently Amended) The housing cup (2) as defined by of claim 1, characterized in thatwherein the housing cup (2) is substantially cylindrical.
5. (Currently Amended) The housing cup of Claim 2, as defined by one of the foregoing claims,
characterized in that the cooling body, and in particularwherein at least one of its axial protrusions protrusion of the cooling body (9), is used for mechanical guidance.
6. (Currently Amended) The housing cup as defined by one of the foregoing claims of Claim 5,
characterized in thatwherein the cooling body is embodied as cooledable directly or indirectly by means of a fluid.

7. (Currently Amended) A capacitor comprising in particular an electrolyte capacitor —having a housing cup formed with a cup base, wherein the cup base is formed into a cooling body integrated with the housing cup (2) as defined by one of the foregoing claims.

8. (Currently Amended) The capacitor as defined by of Claim 7, having a capacitor winding comprising:

—two first and second capacitor foils; (12, 13) and a dielectric (14),
wherein the capacitor winding being is wound such that a either the first or second capacitor foil protrudes out of the capacitor winding base (15), and
—characterized in that wherein the cup base (7) is electrically contactsted by the protruding capacitor foil.

9. (Currently Amended) A production method for producing a housing, the method comprising:

using cup as defined by one of claims 1 through 6, in which a matrix is used during a pressing operation of a housing cup, wherein the matrixwhich is provided in a base region with the negative shape of the cooling body; and
automatically molding the cooling body with the housing cup. (8) to be embodied, and in the pressing operation of the housing cup (2), the cooling body (8) is automatically molded with it.

10. (Currently Amended) The production method as defined by of Claim 9, wherein in which the matrix used, in its base region, includes a number of protrusions (9) protruding in the axial direction from the base region essentially in the axial direction (10).

11. (new) The housing of Claim 1, wherein at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance.

12. (new) The housing of Claim 1, wherein the cooling body is cooled directly

or indirectly by a fluid.

13. (new) The capacitor of Claim 7 wherein the cooling body includes a number of protrusions protruding substantially in the axial direction from the cup base.

14. (new) The capacitor of claim 7, wherein the housing cup is substantially cylindrical.

15. (new) The capacitor of Claim 7, wherein at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance.

16. (new) The capacitor of Claim 7, wherein the cooling body is cooled directly or indirectly by a fluid.

17, (new) The method of Claim 10, further comprising:
using at least one of the axial protrusions as a mechanical guide.

18. (new) The method of Claim 9, further comprising:
cooling the cooling body with fluid.